वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा. देबी प्रसाद पाल): (क) जी, हां। 16 जनवरी, 1978 से पहले 1000 रुपए, 5000 रुपए और 10,000 रुपए मूल्य वर्ग के नोट परिचालन में थे।

(ख) उक्त उच्च मूल्यवर्ग के नोटों को विमुद्रीकृत करने का कारण उच्च मूल्यवर्ग बैंक नोट (विमुद्रीकरण) अधिनियम, 1978, की प्रस्तावना में निहित है, जो निम्नानुसार है:

"क्योंकि उच्च मूल्यवर्ग के बैंक नोटों की उपलब्धता वित्तीय लेन-देन के लिए धन के अवैध हस्तानान्तरण को सरल बनाती है जो राष्ट्रीय अर्थव्यवस्था के लिए हानिकारक है या जो गैर-कानूनी प्रयोजनों के लिए होतें हैं और, इसलिए, उच्च मूल्यवर्ग के बैंक नोटों का लोकहित में विमुद्रीकरण करना जरूरी है"। वर्षों से करेंसी नोटों की लेन-देन और प्रतिस्थापना लागत बढ़ी है। 1000 रुपए के नोटों को आरम्भ करने के प्रस्ताव से अभिप्राय लेन-देन और प्रतिस्थापन लागत को कम करना है।

(ग) 1994-95 के दौरान भारत में सभी प्रकार के करेंसी नोटों के कागज और छपाई पर होने वाला व्यय इस प्रकार था:

(करोड़ रुपए में)

मूल्य वर्ग	10 रु०	20 रु०	50 रु०	100रु०	500रु०	जोड़
कागज की लागत	38.60	0.57	27.34	33.22	2.92	102.65
छपाई व अन्य लागत	48.89	1.46	31.76	92.68	4.20	138.99

(घ) और (ङ) करेंसी नोटों की छपाई और बैंक नोट कागज की लागत विभिन्न तथ्यों पर निर्भर करता है जैसे बैंक नोट कागज का स्तर और उपरिव्यय के अतिरिक्त कागज बनाते समय और छपाई के विभिन्न चरणों में प्रतिभूति संबंधी विशेषताएं। विकसित देशों द्वारा छापे गए करेंसी नोटों में प्रतिभूति संबंधी विशेषताएं अलग-अलग देशों में अलग-अलग हैं। कागज तथा दूसरे देशों द्वारा करेंसी नोटों की छपाई की लागत सामान्यत: गुप्त होती है और प्राय: इसे प्रकट नहीं किया जाता। अत: किसी प्रकार की तुलना करना संभव नहीं है।

Demands of Pilots

1522. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) how many times in the past pilots of Indian Airlines resorted to agitations and what were their demands each time;

(b) the details of each agitation and loss incurred to Indian Airlines, Public and Government;

(c) whether it is a fact that pilots are again planning to resort to agitation; and

(d) if so, their demands and also steps taken to solve the crisis?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) In june, 1995 Indian Commercial Pilots' Association issued directives to its members for not operating flights under certain conditions. Their main demands included better pay & allowances, service conditions and their pay scales being always higher than the cabin crew. The loss incurred by Indian Airlines due to this action of pilots was Rs. 42 lakhs.

(c) and (d) Management of Indian Airlines has not received any fresh communication from Indian Commercial Pilots' Association regarding their intention to resort to agitation.

Pilgrim tourism in Orissa

1523. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether government have taken any step to tap the vast potential of pilgrim tourism available in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the developmental measures proposed to be undertaken in each pilgrimage centre of the State?

THE MINISTER FOR CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Identification and development of tourist places including the

pilgrimage centres are primarily the responsibilities of the State Governments. However, based on the proposals received from the State Government of Orissa, Union Government sanctioned eight projects/schemes amounting to Rs. 131.83 lakhs for development of pilgrimage centres in the State during the first three years of Eighth Plan period. Details of the projects/schemes sanctioned with amount are listed below:—

Sl. No.	Name of the project/scheme	Year of sanction	Amount sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Yatri Niwas at Puri	1992-93	44.85
2.	Assistance for organising Bali Yatra	1992-93	12.05
3.	Illumination of Sri Jagannath Temple at Puri	1993-94	10.00
4.	Assistance for organising Konark Festival	1993-94	3.24
5.	Assistance for Beach Festival	1993-94	5.00
6.	Tourist complex at Nruishingnath	1994-95	41.23
7.	Illumination of Sea Beach at Puri	1994-95	5.46
8.	Assistance for Beach Festival at Puri	1994-95	10.00
	Total:		131.83

Clearance of Power Projects in the States

1524. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of power projects in Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and other States which have been cleared this year so far;

(b) how many of them are in public and how many in private and joint ventures indicating the details of the parties to whom assigned; and

(c) the broad terms for assigning the power projects to multinationals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) and (b) The number and details of Power Projects which have been cleared techno-economically by CEA during this year is given below:

Details of generating schemes cleared techno-economically by CEA during 1995-96 (till date)

	Name of Scheme (Executing Agency)	Instt Cap.(MW)	Sector
Gujarat			
1.	Baroda CCGT Plant (M/s. Gujarat Industrial Power Corporation Ltd.)	167	Private
2.	Hazira CCGT Plant (M/s. ESSAR Power Ltd.)	515	-do.-
3.*	Wanakbori TPS Extn. (Unit 7) (M/s. Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd.)	210	Public (State)
Other States			
West Bengal			
4.	Balagarh TPP (M/s. Balagarh Power Co. Ltd.)	500	Private
Tamil Nadu			
5.	Pillaiperumalnallur CCGT Plant (M/s. Dyna Makowski Power Co.)	330.5	Private

*Appraisal found in order.

(c) The broad terms for assigning the power projects to multinationals is given in the Statement below: